(XXXVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1848.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1782.

BOSTON, *May* 23.

SINCE our laſt arrived here the continental frigate Deane, commanded by Samuel Nicholſon, Eſq; who, in a ſhort cruiſe of about nine weeks, has captured the following veſſels, viz. the ſhip Mary, from England to the Weſt-Indies, valued at 50001. ſterling, ordered to Cape François; the armed ſchooner Jackall, of 14 guns, bound from Jamaica to Barbados, (on expreſs) late arrived; the brigantine Swallow, a privateer of 16 guns, from Bermudas, burnt at Marſhfield by a Britiſh man of war; re-captured the brigantine Elizabeth, from North Carolina, a prize to the Swallow; the ſhip Regulator, of 18 guns, a new privateer belonging to Bermudas, late arrived. Being full of priſoners and a violent fever prevailing, moſt of the officers on board prizes and the ſhip diſabled in her ſpars, ſhe was obliged to return into port.

Sunday laſt arrived here a packet, in 39 days from France, with diſpatches for congreſs, which were immediately ſent forward. Nothing has yet tranſpired, excepting that greater preparations are making by France for a vigorous, early, and deciſive campaign this year, than has yet taken place ſince the commencement of hoſtilities.

PROVIDENCE, *May* 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Bennington in the ſtate of Vermont, to his friend in this town, dated May 11.

"Laſt Thurſday a ſcouting party from Canada, having come down as far as Arlington, was diſcovered by a lieutenant Blanchard, who they made a priſoner, upon which retreating they made another man priſoner in Manchester; on their route towards Canada the latter made his eſcape, and gave information, upon which a number of the inhabitants immediately purſued, overtook and made priſoners of the whole party, 24 in number, and they are now confined in this town. This is the ſecond lurking party taken this ſpring."

A veſſel is arrived at Cape Anne in a ſhort paſſage from Martinico. We learn that a French gentleman of diſtinction has received a letter by her, dated at Martinico the 23d ult. (five days after the lateſt account from thence under the Boſton head) adviſing that in the late naval action between the French and Britiſh, only one ſhip was loſt on each ſide; that the Glorieux was burnt by the French, after having been towed two days; that the count de Graſſe had ordered an 84 gun ſhip, lying at Martinico, to join him; and that 21 of the French ſhips that were in the action were fit for immediate ſervice.

RICHMOND, *May* 25.

By an officer who left the ſouthern army the 28th ult. we have the following account of an attempt to ſurpriſe general Greene's camp.

Captain Pendleton obtained a flag with a view to mitigate the ſeverity of the impriſonment of his brother, Henry Pendleton, Eſq; chief judge of South-Carolina, who had lately been taken by the enemy, and upon his return ſtopped at a gentleman's houſe, where his ſervant exchanged ſaddles, mounted the captain's horſe with his portmanteau, and went into Charles-town. Captain Pendleton ſent in a flag, requeſting his ſervant, horſe, and portmanteau, to which requeſt he was informed, the horſe and portmanteau he might have, by ſending for; but the ſervant having claimed their protection could not be delivered up. Upon which, he got a ſergeant Peters of the Maryland line (who was general Greene's cook) whom they bribed to corrupt the ſergeants and men of general Greene's army; for which purpoſe a conſiderable ſum of money was advanced him. Upon his return to general Greene's camp, he made ſeveral overtures, and finding himſelf ſucceſsful, he went twice to Charles-town, or the Quarter-houſe, for money, &c. and returned in the morning, early enough to paſs unnoticed. In the laſt of theſe excurſions he finally ſettled the plan with the enemy. The ſergeants of the army who were concerned with him, were to ſecure all the officers at a certain hour, and fire a gun as a ſignal. One hundred and fifty of the enemy's horſe were at the ſame time to be within one mile of our camp, and upon that ſignal were to ruſh in and take poſſeſſion of the officers while the ſergeants marched the army where they were deſired. Thus, was every matter finally ſettled with the enemy.

The next night ſergeant Peters had the conſpirators gathered together, to fall upon the neceſſary meaſure to put the plan into execution. Fortunately, one of the ſergeant's wives, who ſuſpected ſomething was going forward, curioſity prompted her to follow them and hear, by which means ſhe diſcovered the whole plan and communicated it to general Greene next morning; upon which the ſergeants and principal conſpirators were apprehended; but refuſed to enter into a full acknowledgment, until after the party of 150 cavalry of the enemy (who had remained all night waiting for the ſignal, within a few hundred yards of our pickets) had made their eſcape next morning, which was in conſequence of their not hearing the ſignal. Peters had previouſly pointed out the way, by which they were enabled to get ſo near the picket.

A ſergeant of the Pennſylvania line (who was at the head of the revolt in the Jerſeys, in 1780) was immediately ſhot. Peters is condemned to be hanged; and the officer underſtood he was executed two days after he left camp. A number of others were concerned whoſe fate was not determined.

June 1. Reports from our north-weſtern frontier mention, ſome very daring inroads of the Indians, who it is ſaid, have cut off ſeveral families ſettled upon the branches of the Monongahela.

Colonel Crawford, with a conſiderable number of men, have, we hear, ſet out in purſuit of their parties, who, it is imagined, have a fixed camp at no very great diſtance from our exterior ſettlements.

We learn, that government have appointed perſons to enquire into the circumſtances of the late maſſacre of the Moravian Indians at the Muſkingum towns, which we have great reaſon to fear has been a very unjuſtifiable agreſſion.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 1.

Extract of a letter from his excellency general Waſhington, to congreſs, dated Head Quarters, May 10, 1782.

"Juſt as I am cloſing theſe diſpatches, a letter from Sir Guy Carleton is handed me, covering ſundry printed papers, a copy of which, with the papers, I have now the honour to encloſe to your excellency, together with a copy of my anſwer to him, and I flatter myſelf my conduct herein will be agreeable to the wiſhes of congreſs."

Head-Quarters, New-York, May 7, 1782.

SIR,

HAVING been appointed by his majeſty to the command of the forces on the Atlantic ocean, and joined with admiral Digby in the commiſſion of peace, I find it proper in this manner to appriſe your excellency of my arrival at New-York.

The occaſion, Sir, ſeems to render this communication proper, but the circumſtances of the preſent time render it alſo indiſpenſable, as I find it juſt to tranſmit herewith to your excellency certain papers, from the peruſal of which your excellency will perceive what diſpoſitions prevail in the government and people of England toward thoſe of America, and what further effects are likely to follow; if the like pacific diſpoſition ſhould prevail in this country, both my inclination and duty will lead me to meet it with the moſt zealous concurrence. In all events, Sir, it is with me to declare, that, if war muſt prevail, I ſhall endeavour to render its miſeries as light to the people of this continent as the circumſtances of ſuch a condition will poſſibly permit.

I am much concerned to find that private and unauthoriſed perſons have on both ſides given way to thoſe paſſions which ought to have received the ſtrongeſt and moſt effectual controul and which have begot acts of retaliation, which, without proper preventions, may have an extent equally calamitous and diſhonourable to both parties, though, as it ſhould ſeem, more extenſively pernicious to the natives and ſettlers of this country. How much ſoever, Sir, we may differ in other reſpects, upon this one point we muſt perfectly concur, being alike intereſted to preſerve the name of Engliſhmen from reproach and individuals from experiencing ſuch unneceſſary evils, as can have no effect upon a general deciſion; every proper meaſure which may tend to prevent theſe criminal exceſſes in individuals, I ſhall ever be ready to embrace; and as an advance on my part, I have, as the firſt act of my command, enlarged Mr. Livingſton, and have written to his father upon the ſubject of ſuch exceſſes as have paſſed in New-Jerſey, deſiring his concurrence in ſuch meaſures as, even under the conditions of war, the common intereſts of humanity require.

I am further to acquaint you, Sir, that it was my intention to have ſent this day a ſimilar letter of compliment to congreſs, but am informed it is previouſly neceſſary to obtain a paſſport from your excellency, which I therefore hope to receive if you have no objection, for the paſſage of Mr. Morgan to Philadelphia, for the above purpoſe. I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, your excellency's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

(Signed) GUY CARLETON.

His excellency general Waſhington.

Head-Quarters, May 10, 1782.

SIR,

I HAD the honour laſt evening to receive your excellency's letter of the 7th, with the ſeveral papers encloſed.

Ever ſince the commencement of this unnatural war, my conduct has borne invariable teſtimony againſt thoſe inhuman exceſſes which in too many inſtances have marked its various progreſs.

With reſpect to a late tranſaction, to which I preſume your excellency alludes, I have already expreſſed my fixed reſolution—a reſolution formed on the moſt mature deliberation, and from which I ſhall not recede.

I have to inform your excellency, that your requeſt of a paſſport for Mr. Morgan to go to Philadelphia will be conveyed to congreſs by the earlieſt opportunity, and you may reſt aſſured that I will embrace the firſt moment to communicate to you their determination thereon.

Many inconveniences and diſorders having ariſen from an improper admiſſion of flags at various poſts of the two armies, which have given riſe to complaints on both ſides—to prevent abuſes in future, and for the convenience of communication, I have concluded to receive all flags from within your lines at the poſt of Dobb's-ferry, and no where elſe, ſo long as the head-quarters of the two armies remain as at preſent. I have the honour to be, your excellency's, &c.

(Signed) G. WASHINGTON.

His excellency Sir Guy Carleton.

June 4. In conſequence of a requiſition from his excellency general Waſhington, Sir Guy Carleton has engaged to furniſh veſſels, with ſafe paſſports, to convey the virtuous families, baniſhed laſt year from Charles-town, to any part of South-Carolina not in poſſeſſion of the enemy.

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in South Carolina, to his friend now in this city, brother of the late Mr. John Lining, who was moſt barbarouſly murdered near Charles-town, dated May 18, 1782.

"In all my letters to you I have been ever careful to inform you of the declining ſtate of your brother's health, however diſagreeable the neceſſity of conveying bad news; but as I knew how deſervedly you had placed your ſtrongeſt affections on this brother, who, in fact, was as dutiful a ſon—as affectionate a huſband—as tender a father—as good a maſter—and as warm a friend as ever lived—I conceived it my duty gradually to prepare you for the loſs of ſuch an one. To keep you no longer in ſuſpence—he is no more! Happy would I be if I could here ſtop. His natural life could have been ſpun out but a few months longer—but, unfortunately for him, he was ſituated too near to Charles-town. Two ruffians, fitted for the execution of ſuch a deed, were detached from thence by night. Not all the horrors of the night, the tears, the intreaties of your good old mother, his wife, his ſiſter, nor two little infants; nor even the helpleſs ſituation of himſelf, who had long loſt the uſe of every limb by the gout, could reſtrain them. They inhumanly murdered him, and left theſe tender relatives to bemoan their wretched fate—a ſituation to be felt, but not deſcribed.

"The murderers immediately repaired to Charles-town, and, no doubt, were received with open arms, as the greateſt villainies afford the beſt recommendations in that vile place, which is now the ſafe aſylum of the greateſt impieties.

"If ſuch an act can be juſtified, they will attempt to do ſo, by calling him a diſaffected perſon. Whatever his inclination might have been, he was by no means a dangerous one; his debilitated ſtate was a ſufficient ſecurity for them. But, as the man who flees for the murder of his father, ſtartles at the ruſtling of every leaf, ſo are theſe people ever alarmed from a heart felt ſenſe of their juſt demerits. Conſcious of deſerving ill, they fear almoſt every one, and are ever plotting the removal of ſuch, though at the expence of every human feeling."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Jamaica, to his friend in Georgia, dated Kingſton, April 28, 1782.

"On the 7th and 8th inſt. at day break, the French fleet, commanded by the count de Graſſe, ſaid to conſiſt of 33 ſail of the line, and many frigates, with 6000 troops on board, ſlipped out of Martinique, in two diviſions, with the deſign of forming a junction with the Spaniſh and French naval and land forces, collected at Cape François, to proceed for the invaſion of this iſland, where they intended to land 30,000 men. On information of the enemy's laſt diviſion having put to ſea, Sir George Rodney ſailed from St. Lucia, inſtantly with his whole force, conſiſting of 37 ſail of the line and frigates; and in the morning of the 9th, brought the enemy into a partial engagement, in which ſome of their ſhips were diſabled.

"But on the 12th, by maneuvring to cut off their diſabled ſhips, the French were brought to a general action, which, without intermiſſion, laſted from 7 in the morning till paſt 6 in the evening, and a glorious victory by the Britiſh flag, was then graced by the capture of the count de Graſſe, in the Ville de Paris, of 110 guns, together with the Glorieux, le Hector, l'Ceſar, and l'Ardent, and the Diadem ſunk in the action. Sir Samuel Hood's diviſion was detached in purſuit of the crippled ſhips, and took the Cato and Janus of 64 guns each, l'Amiable of 32 guns and the Ceres of 18. And Sir James Wallace, in the Warrior, was in chace and within gun ſhot of the Aſtrea, a new 44, carrying 18 pounders, which we are as ſure of as if ſhe was in our poſſeſſion.

"The French fleet was ſo miſerably ſhattered, that if day light had laſted 2 or 3 hours longer, 10 or 12 ſail more of their ſhips would have been taken. They are, however, in ſuch a condition as not to be repaired in a

considerable time. Not a few of our ships must have suffered, of which, and the captured ships, some are arrived.

"This action happened between the islands of Guadaloupe and Dominica, in which the French loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners is computed from 9000 to 9500; and ours killed and may die of their wounds, about 500. To this good news I have to add, from intercepted letters seemingly to be depended upon, that admiral Kempenfelt, on the coast of France, has taken 4 and drove on shore 3, of 14 of their line, attempting to join the Dutch in the Texel; should this last piece of intelligence hold good, the French will have received a very handsome dressing both at home and abroad. They cannot possibly have any naval force for a co-operation on the coast of America this year."

Extract of another letter from Jamaica.

"The Ceres was sent express from France to M. de Grasse, with the account of the Channel fleet in attempting to join the Dutch, having met the English fleet under admiral Kempenfelt; and that after an obstinate engagement they (the French) lost 7 sail of the line, 4 being taken and 3 run ashore.

"Sir George Rodney has sent the Andromache home express. Lord Robert Manners, dangerously wounded, is gone in her—captain Bayne of the Alfred killed—other loss not yet ascertained."

A letter from Kingston, to a gentleman, mentions, that the marquis de Bouille, was taken with the count de Grasse, in the Ville de Paris.

We have been informed of another letter from Kingston, of as late a date as May 1st, which says, that martial law had been taken off in Jamaica, that an expedition either had sailed or was about to sail from thence against Curozoa.

Three brigs, viz. one from Baltimore with flour, one from St. Thomas's with rum, and one from the Havanna, with sugar and 3000 dollars; and a schooner with 60 hogsheads of tobacco are taken and carried into New-York.

The Kingston gazette of the 27th of April, mentions the arrival of M. Guichen, with a fleet of transports under his protection, at Cape François from Old France, but the number of ships and troops are not mentioned. The naval force at Cape François is said to consist of 32 Spanish and 6 French sail of the line.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

THE house wherein the subscriber now lives, situated on the dock; it is well calculated to suit a person in the mercantile business, having a good store and compting room, with two convenient cellars. For terms apply to

1 JOSEPH EASTMAN.

May 15, 1782.

Mr. BROWN,

I DON'T know what farther satisfaction can be given as to Ranger's blood more than the certificate from under the hand of Mr. Newbiggin, so often already published, and came enclosed to me in a letter from Mr. Marshall, of Elderslee, who purchased the horse, and was recommended to him as a very high bred horse before he bought him; I am well satisfied he could not be imposed upon, you may rely his pedigree is genuine; they that are not satisfied with what I have always said, that he was as high bred as any horse that I imported, will be loath to believe any thing I can say, and must have some reason to pretend not to believe what is so well attested. I have sent you the two advertisements I first published in the year 1766, you will there see Figure and Ranger's pedigree, from your friend

THOMAS HAMILTON.

Jno. Brown

May 15, 1766.

To cover at the same place, at three guineas a mare, and five shillings the groom, a bay horse, called

RANGER,

FIVE years old last grass, about fifteen hands three inches high, very strong, moves well, and clear of blemishes. He was bred by Mr. Thomas Hutchison, at Smeaton, near Northallerton, Yorkshire.

He was got by Regulus, his dam by Merry-Andrew, her dam by Steady, her grand-dam was the dam of Shaftoe's Wildair. This under the hand of Mr. Adam Newbiggin of Belford.

It may be presumed from Ranger's strength his offspring will be fit for draught or saddle; and, from the purity of his blood for field or turf, according to the mares.

The money to be paid at covering, or before the mares are taken away. The mares that do not prove with foal by these horses this season, shall be covered by them next season at half price.

1

N. B. The mares are excepted who are not paid for this season before they are taken away.

CAME to the plantation of J. Hawkins, near Upper Marlborough, some time last summer, a small black mare, about four or five years old, paces and gallops, no perceivable brand, a small star in her forehead, and a small white spot on her side, a switch mane and tail. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

1

A FEW copies of the VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES of the last session of assembly, may be had at the printing-office.

7

THE several inspectors of tobacco may be supplied with books and notes at the printing-office.

3

LOST or MISLAID,

A STATE certificate to Hilliary Wilson, dated the 3d of February, 1779, for 241 dollars, No. 891. The public are cautioned against receiving it, as payment will not be made.

2

June 5, 1782.

To be sold at public sale, on the premises, on the 20th day of September next, if not sold before,

THE well known farm, or plantation, where Mr. John Baker formerly lived, at the head of Rock-creek, Montgomery county, and is now under rent to Mr. Samuel B. White until the 18th of December next. It contains 233½ acres, about 190 of which are cleared, and under good fence. There are a very good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarter, and several other convenient out houses, with a large barn, two large tobacco houses, two shade stables, &c. a fine young apple orchard; when a good fruit year may be made thereon 3 or 4000 gallons of cider; 8 or 10 acres or more of excellent meadow might be made at a very little expence; it is a neat little farm, the land very level, pleasantly situated, and in an exceeding fine neighbourhood. Specie, or inspectors notes for good crop tobacco at a convenient warehouse on Patuxent river, or Elk-Ridge landing, will be taken in payment. Should it not be convenient for the purchaser to pay down at the time of sale, six months credit for one half will be given, and twelve months for the other half, on giving bond with good security. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may view the premises, by applying to Mr. Samuel B. White, on the place, and treat for terms with the subscriber, at the city of Annapolis.

2 6 w JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Greenbury's Point, June 3, 1782.

To be LEASED for a term of years,

A PLANTATION opposite to the city of Annapolis, commonly called Beaman's Fort, containing 350 acres, with some negroes. There are on the premises, a good dwelling house with four rooms and a good cellar, a large dairy, corn house, quarter, tobacco house, and some other improvements; some excellent meadow ground, which may, with very little trouble, be laid down in grass next spring; the person to whom it is rented may have liberty to sow 50 bushels of wheat this fall, or that quantity will be sowed, as may be agreed upon; it is a very pleasant situation and has a great advantage in being so nigh to Annapolis market, which I reckon the best on the continent to those who have any thing to sell. For terms apply to

2 tf DAVID KERR.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of ground of one whole acre in the city of Annapolis, with a tan yard thereon, and several valuable improvements, lying on a good landing. This lot of ground I look on as the most valuable lot in the city to a man of real business, being so well adapted for the businesses of distilling, brewing, or sugar-baking, tanning, &c. &c. the springs are numerous and the water excellent.

Likewise an elegant brick house adjoining the church circle, in a dry and healthy part of the city, this house is 100 feet front, 3 story high, has 20 fire places, the rooms are mostly large and well finished, and is one of the first houses in the state for a house of entertainment, for which purpose it was originally intended, but may very well serve for two tenements. Any person inclining to purchase one or both the aforesaid premises may know the terms of sale by applying to

THOMAS HYDE.

N. B. All persons who have formerly had dealings with me, and their accounts are not yet settled, I hope will call at my house in Annapolis and discharge the same, or close their accounts by passing notes or bonds for their balances, and those who are indebted by any written obligation, are desired to discharge the same, or pay the interest and renew their obligations to their humble servant

4 T. H.

THE partnership of Wallace, Davidson, and Johnson, having terminated some time since, it is absolutely necessary that the transactions of that concern should be settled: the subscribers therefore earnestly call on all those who are indebted to the said company for dealings at Annapolis, Queen-Anne, and Nottingham, immediately to settle their balances by bond or note. Being well acquainted with the scarcity of money, and other difficulties of the times, the subscribers do not press for payment, but a settlement; and to show the world that they wish to do as they would be done by, they inform their creditors, that they are willing to give their bonds for any just claims against them, and to renew those of an old date.

For the convenience of their debtors, they have empowered Mr. Edward Rotelar to settle their Nottingham store balances, Mr. Samuel Tyler those of Queen-Anne store, and they will give constant attendance at Annapolis for the purpose of settling the accounts of that store; they hope no person concerned will neglect to comply with this very moderate request, should there be any such, they may be assured that suits will be commenced against them the moment the courts are opened without any further notice.

tf 6 C. WALLACE, J. DAVIDSON.

CAME to the plantation of Plumer Iiams, in Anne-Arundel county, in the year 1778, a brown steer yearling, marked with a small piece cut out of his left ear and bit of the right. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

2

Charles county, April 24, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to offer a petition to the general assembly of this state, praying a division and partition of the lands willed by Justinian Cooksey, late deceased, late of this county, to the subscribers, and Samuel Cooksey, since also deceased, and whose heir is still a minor.

JOHN COOKSEY,
7 THOMAS REED COOKSEY.

Maryland, Charles county, Patowmack river, opposite Hooe's ferry, May 10, 1782.

THE subscriber, having furnished himself with good sailing boats for the purpose of ferrying travellers over Patowmack river to Hooe's landing or the brick house at the mouth of Machodock creek, or any other landing in Virginia they chuse to be put to; and as travellers have for some years past complained of their suffering for want of a proper house of entertainment being kept at said ferry, he begs leave to inform the public that he has furnished himself with every necessary for that purpose; he solicits the custom of those gentlemen who travel that way, and assures them he will do all in his power to deserve the favour of the public.

4 THOMAS REEDER, jun.

Anne-Arundel county, May 4, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly at their next meeting, for a law empowering him to take into his possession and custody, as trustee, the estate real and personal of George Shipley, sen. of Anne-Arundel county, who hath been in a state of lunacy for nine years past, and incapable of taking care of and managing his affairs, and to dispose of such part thereof as will be sufficient to discharge the debts due and owing by the said George Shipley, sen.

4 w 8 GEORGE SHIPLEY, jun.

Dorchester county, May 10, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly, for an act empowering him to clear a road from his dwelling plantation, whereon he is now erecting a windmill, to the road leading from the main road opposite to Charles Beckwith's, to capt. Edward Noels.

4 w 8 NATHANIEL MANNING.

Maryland, Intendant's office, March 1, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to this state for monies advanced for carrying on manufactures and not accounted for, or on any other contract, or for the collection of any branch of the revenue, are desired without loss of time to settle their accounts and discharge the balances that may be due, otherwise suits will be commenced against those who neglect to comply with this requisition.

All persons having claims against the state on certificates, unsettled accounts, or otherwise, are requested to bring them in to be adjusted. Officers who have received money from the executive for the recruiting service, and with which they are charged on the auditor's books, are desired to settle their accounts.

9 DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER, intendant.

May 4, 1782.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniences suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a warehouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

3 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of Mr. John Lestrange Brogden, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make payment, and all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them properly proved that they may be adjusted and paid, by

3 X HUMPHRY BELT, T. WATKINS, } executors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a road or pass way from his house in Snowhill-town to the main street, of which all persons concerned are to take notice.

5 JOHN M'MULLEN.

TAKEN up as a stray by William Weems, son of James, near Hall's creek, Calvert county, a black mare, about 13½ hands high, a star in her forehead, no perceivable brand, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

2

A GOOD STOCKING-WEAVER, who can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement by applying to the printers.

3 X w

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.